2021 JUN 22 AM 7: 30



2020 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Humphreys County Water Assn #2 - Brooklyn

Public Water System Name

270020

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR.

procedures when distributing the CCR.								
CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply.)								
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, wat	er bill or other)	DATE ISSUED						
□ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)								
⋉ On water bills (Attach copy of bill)	06/30/2021							
□ Email message (Email the message to the address below)								
□ Other								
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water b	ill or other)	DATE ISSUED						
□ Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail								
□ Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL):								
□ Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment								
□ Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message								
□ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)								
□ Posted in public places (attach list of locations)								
□ Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL):								
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.								
Guy Long	Manager/Operator	06/21/2021						
Name	Title	Date						
SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)								
You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.								
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov								
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215	Fax: (601) 576-7800	(NOT PREFERRED)						

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Humphreys County Water Association

System #2 - Brooklyn (ID 270020)

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water is drawn from the Sparta Sand Aquifer by a well located in the Brooklyn community.

Source water assessment and its availability:

Our source water assessment has been completed. Our well was ranked moderate in terms of susceptibility to contamination. A copy of this plan is available upon request.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Other information:

If you want additional information about your drinking water or have questions concerning this report, you may contact us at 247-4145, if you would like to attend one of our regular monthly meetings, please call us for the date and time of our meetings.

Additional Information for Lead:

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Humphreys County Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Water Quality Data Table

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in drinking water. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels.

Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply require us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In the table below, you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

TEST RESULTS

					to a second			
Contaminant	Violation Yes	Date Sample	Level Detected	Range of Detects or #	Unit of	MCLG or	MCL, TT,	Likely Source of Contamination
	or	Collected	In	of Samples	Measure	MRDLG	or	
	No.	- Composida	Your	Exceeding	Wicdsale	WINDLG	MRDL	
	140		Water	MCL/ACL			MKDL	
Inorganic Co	ontaminan	its	VYGICI	MODAGE				
Barium	No	*2018	0.0065	0	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes;
					PP	_	-	discharge from metal refineries;
								erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	No	*2018	<0.0005	0		0.4	2.4	
Chromium	140	2010	<0.0005	U	ppm	0.1	0.1	Discharge from steel and pulp mills;
0		+0040						erosion of natural deposits
Copper	No	*2019	0.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
								erosion of natural deposits; leaching from
Cuppida	NI-	*0040	-0.045					wood preservatives
Cyanide	No	*2018	<0.015	0	ppm	0.2	0.2	Discharge from steel/metal factories;
								discharge from plastic and fertilizer
F1 4.1								factories
Fluoride	No	*2018	<0.100	0	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive
			1					which promotes strong teeth; discharge
		+02/2						from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead	No	*2019	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing
								systems; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate	No	2020	<0.08	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use: Leaching
			1					from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion
								natural deposits
Nitrite	No	2020	<0.02	0	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching
				-	Pp			from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion
								natural deposits
Disinfection	By-Produ	cts						j riatural deposits
Chlorine	No	2020	2.20	1.20 - 2.50	ppm	4 1	4	Water additive used to control
(as Cl2)	110	2020	2.20	1.20 - 2.50	Phili	4	7	microbes
TTHM (Total	No	*2018	1.28	0		80	00	
trihalomethanes]	INO	2010	1.20	U	ppb	80	80	By-product of drinking water
								chlorination
HAA5	No	*2018	10	0	ppb	60	60	By-product of drinking water
(Haloacetic Acids)						3		disinfection
Unregulated	Contamir	nants						1-214
Sodium	No	*2019	70000	0	ppb	0 1	250000	Road salt, water treatment
	NO	2013	10000	U	hhn	'	250000	
								chemicals, water softners, and
								sewage effluents

^{*} Most recent sample. No samples were required for 2020.

Terms and Abbreviations used in the Table

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/1) ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l) pCi/l: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

% of monthly positive samples: Percent of samples taken monthly that were positive

of monthly positive samples: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive

IMPORTANT NOTICE THE BANK WILL NO LONGER TAKE PAYMENTS UNLESS YOU CAN PROVIDE YOUR ACCOUNT NUMBER WITH PAYMENTS.

FOR INFORMATION OR SERVICE:

CALL: (662) 247-4145

VISIT: humphreyscountywater.com

A 10% LATE CHARGE WILL BE ADDED TO THE ARREARAGE (PAST DUE) AMOUNT IF NOT PAID BY THE DUE DATE

ACCOUNTS WITH NO PAYMENT AFTER THE 26th OF THE PRIOR MONTH WILL BE CHARGED A \$10,00 LATE CHARGE.

THERE WILL BE A \$10.00 SERVICE CHARGE FOR ALL RETURNED CHECKS.

ANY ACCOUNT OVER 60 DAYS PAST DUE WILL HAVE WATER SERVICE DISCONNECTED AT THE USERS EXPENSE.

FOR INFORMATION OR SERVICE:

CALL: (662) 247-4145

VISIT: humphreyscountywater.com

PAYMENT OPTIONS-

AT: Guaranty Bank (Belzoni location only) ONLINE: humphreyscountywater.com MAIL WITH RETURN PORTION TO: HUMPHREYS COUNTY WATER ASSN. PO BOX 657, BELZONI, MS 39038

Important information about your drinking water is available in the 2020 Consumer Confidence Report. Request a copy by calling us at (662) 247-4145 or visit our website humphreyscountywater.com

under Forms & Reports.